

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-21 as provided below.

1. (currently amended) A device for controlling an absolute transmission time of a continuous transmission signal in a transmitting/receiving unit, ~~in particular a transmission signal in a radio station, having comprising:~~

[[-]] a correction unit (2) ~~for production of~~ configured to produce an output data signal based on a received correction signal (302),

[[-]] a sequence control unit (5), ~~which is connected downstream from the correction unit (2) and~~ configured to produce[[s]] a working clock signal (202),

[[-]] a counter unit (6), ~~which is electrically connected to the sequence control unit (5) and~~ configured to use[[s]] the working clock signal (202) from the sequence control unit (5) to generate an internal actual transmission time signal (203), and ~~having~~

[[-]] a control device (1), ~~which compares~~ configured to compare the internal actual transmission time signal (203) with an external nominal transmission time signal (101), ~~which is received from the transmitting/receiving unit, to produce~~ [[a]] the correction signal (103), and further configured to transmit[[s]] ~~this the~~ correction signal (103) to the correction unit (2) in order to correct the actual transmission time associated with the output data signal.

2. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that wherein the control device (1) has~~ comprises a comparator unit (12), ~~in particular a comparator, which compares~~ configured to compare the actual transmission time signal (203) with the nominal transmission time signal (101), and produce[[s]] a difference signal (102) from ~~the a discrepancy between the two transmission times~~ associated with the actual and nominal transmission time signals.

3. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 2, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ the control device (1) ~~has~~ comprises a control unit (13), ~~in particular a microprocessor, which is~~ connected downstream from the comparator unit (12) and ~~uses a~~ configured to use the difference signal (102), ~~which is generated by the~~ comparator unit (12) from the comparison of the actual transmission time signal (203) with the nominal transmission time signal (101), to produce the correction signal (103).

4. (currently amended) The device as claimed in ~~one of claims 2 or 3,~~ characterized in that claim 2, wherein the control device (1) ~~has~~ comprises a time control unit (11) ~~which is~~ connected upstream of the comparator unit (12) and configured to transmit[[s]] the external nominal transmission time signal (101) to the comparator unit (12).

5. (currently amended) The device as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims,~~ characterized in that claim 1, wherein the correction unit (2) ~~is~~ comprises a fractional sampling rate converter unit (2) with a variable conversion ratio.

6. (currently amended) The device as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims,~~ characterized by claim 1, further comprising a signal processing unit (3) ~~for production of~~ configured to produce an input data signal (204), ~~which unit is~~ connected downstream from the counter unit 6 and from the sequence control unit (5), and is connected upstream of the sampling rate converter unit (2).

7. (currently amended) The device as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims,~~ characterized by claim 1, further comprising a D/A converter (7), ~~which is~~ connected downstream from the sampling rate converter unit (2) and ~~produces~~ configured to produce an analog transmission signal (303) as a function of the output data signal (302) and of a sampling clock signal (304) from a sampling clock source (4).

8. (currently amended) The device as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the transmitting/receiving station is comprises a mobile station which, ~~in particular,~~ supports one of the standards UMTS or GSM

9. (currently amended) A method for controlling the transmission time of a continuous transmission signal in a transmitting/receiving unit, comprising: ~~in particular a transmission signal in a radio station, which has the following steps:~~

a) ~~production of~~ producing an internal actual transmission time signal (203) in the transmitting/receiving unit, containing information about ~~the~~ an actual transmission time,

b) ~~comparison of~~ comparing the internal actual transmission time signal (203) with an external nominal transmission time signal (101) which is received ~~from~~ at the transmitting/receiving unit and which contains information about a nominal transmission time,

c) ~~production of~~ producing a difference signal (102) in the transmitting/receiving unit, which contains information about ~~the~~ a discrepancy (T_{diff}) between the two transmission times associated with the actual and nominal transmission time signals, and

d) wherein correcting the actual transmission time is ~~corrected~~ in the transmitting/receiving unit such that the discrepancy (T_{diff}) between the two transmission times, contained in the difference signal (102), is minimized, wherein the correction is carried out independently of ~~the~~ a defined clock period of the ~~basic radio system~~ transmitting/receiving unit, and wherein a the time period for the correction is set variably therein, ~~characterized in that~~ and wherein the time duration of the correction is set by ~~the~~ a value of the conversion ratio of a fractional sampling rate ~~converter unit 2 of~~ an input data signal, and of ~~the~~ a time duration for which this conversion ratio is activated.

10. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the discrepancy of (T_{diff}) between the transmission times is minimized such that ~~an~~ the input data signal (204) is compressed or extended in time.

11. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the input data signal (204) is compressed or ~~stretched~~ extended in time by reducing or increasing the conversion ratio of the fractional sampling performed on the input data signal ~~rate converter unit (2)~~.

12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 11, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein correcting the actual transmission time comprises applying a correction signal (103) ~~is applied to the~~ to a fractional sampling rate converter unit (2) ~~and is used~~ to change the conversion ratio associated therewith such that the conversion ratio is set either to a value which is predetermined and fixed for a steady-state system, or to a value which corresponds to the extension or compression of the ~~transmission~~ input data signal (204).

13. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 12, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the correction signal (103) contains, as information, ~~the~~ a value to which the conversion ratio is changed, ~~the~~ a time period for which the changed conversion ratio is used, and ~~the~~ a time at which the changed conversion ratio is activated.

14. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 13, ~~characterized in that~~ after undershooting further comprising deactivating the correction signal if the time discrepancy is less than a threshold value, ~~for the time discrepancy (T_{diff}) determined between the two transmission times, the correction signal (103) is deactivated, and~~ setting the conversion ratio ~~is set to the~~ a value defined for the steady state.

15. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 10 to 14,~~ characterized in that claim 10, wherein the input data signal (204) is compressed or ~~stretched~~ extended in time such that no information is removed from or added to the input data signal (204).

16. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 9 to 15,~~ characterized in that claim 9, wherein the actual transmission time is corrected over various clock domains of the transmitting/receiving unit, which have different or identical clock durations, and the external nominal transmission time signal (101) is generated in a clock domain which is different to the clock domain which is clocked by the working clock (202), and which is not ~~necessarily in synchronism with this clock domain~~ synchronous therewith.

17. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 16, ~~characterized in that the sampling rate converter unit 2 produces~~ further comprising producing a control signal (201) by means of which the working clock (202) in the transmitting/receiving unit is controlled, ~~in particular a signal processing unit (3) which produces the input data signal (204).~~

18. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 9 to 17,~~ characterized in that ~~the~~ claim 9, further comprising counting edges of a working clock signal (202) ~~are counted by means of a counter unit 4~~ in order to determine the actual transmission time.

19. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 18, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the actual transmission time signal (203) is produced ~~by the counter unit (4), and the count of the counter unit (4) is determined as the~~ based on the determined actual transmission time.

20. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 18 or 19,~~ characterized in that ~~the counter unit (6) is~~ claim 18, further comprising resetting periodically and, ~~in particular, is reset~~ the counting when the transmitting/receiving unit is in the steady state, with ~~the~~ a period duration of the nominal transmission time signal ~~(101).~~

21. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 9 to 20,~~ characterized in that claim 9, wherein the transmitting/receiving unit is comprises a mobile station, and supports a UMTS or GSM mobile radio standard, ~~in particular the UMTS or GSM.~~